Math 315-003Test 2Name_____27-28 February 1 March 2004Show relevant work!Image: Show relevant work!D. WrightImage: Show relevant work!Image: Show relevant work!

1. State and prove the product rule for derivatives.

2. For a natural number *n*, let $g(x) = x^{1/n}$ for x > 0. Prove that $g'(x) = \frac{1}{n} x^{1/n-1}$.

3. State and prove the (Lagrange) Mean Value Theorem. State your assumptions.

4. Define uniform continuity and prove that a continuous function on a closed interval is uniformly continuous.

5. Let $F:(0,\infty) \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be such that F'(x) = 1/x and F(1) = 0. Show F(ab) = F(a) + F(b) for all a, b > 0.

6. Prove that a continuous function on a closed interval is integrable.

- 7. If *f* is continuous and bounded on an open interval (*a*,*b*), must *f* be uniformly continuous? Prove or give a counter-example.
- 8. Suppose f is differentiable on an open interval (a,b) with f' bounded. Prove f is uniformly continuous on (a,b).

9. For any numbers *a* and *b* and even natural number *n*, show that the following equation has at most two solutions. $x^n + ax + b = 0$ for *x* a real number What can you conclude if *n* is odd?

10. Let f, g be real valued functions defined for all real numbers so that each has n derivatives. Show:

$$(fg)^{(n)}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} f^{k}(x) g^{n-k}(x)$$